

think anyone has a better grasp of the importance of finding a third way to do things than JOHN. He knows that there are always three ways of beginning our work on the issues. The first two lead to gridlock as they are the extreme positions on the issue. The third way is closer to the middle and has elements in it that everyone can agree on. That is usually what gets things done.

That has always been JOHN's measure of success. He has never been one who was concerned about making points, he has always been interested in making progress.

JOHN will always be remembered for the leadership he brought to the Senate on a number of issues that concerned him. As he worked on them all he showed his independence and his willingness to consider all viewpoints to find the one that he thought stood the best chance of succeeding, on the floor and in the field. JOHN would be an excellent diplomat because he knows how to disagree without being disagreeable. He has forged good working relationships with us all and that is why he has so many friends in the Senate.

JOHN has been a great public servant and his career shows the results he has been able to achieve in every area of his life. I am proud of his service in the Senate on behalf of the people of Virginia, his service in our Armed Forces, and especially, I am proud to call him my friend.

It is always difficult at the end of the session to say goodbye to our colleagues who are retiring. We have worked together for so many years that we will miss their thoughtful suggestions, their well chosen words and their commitment to the issues we have worked on together.

For JOHN, the good part of goodbye is the knowledge that we will meet again and, I am sure, we will work together again, laugh again, and continue to enjoy all that life has to offer again. This is not a time to say goodbye, just a reminder to be well until we see each other again.

Diana joins in sending our best wishes to you, JOHN and to Jeanne. You deserve nothing but the best life has to offer and you shall have it. I look forward to the days ahead and a time when we can get out our fishing poles and explore some of Virginia's best rivers and streams. Good luck and God bless.

CHUCK HAGEL

Mr. President, soon the last remaining items of business on the legislative calendar will be taken up and the current session of Congress will draw to a close. When it does, several of our colleagues will be returning home and leaving public service. We will miss them, their good ideas and the touch of creativity they brought to our work in the Senate during their years of service to the people of their home States.

When I am asked about the members with whom I have had the privilege to serve during my Senate career, CHUCK

HAGEL will certainly come to mind. I don't think anyone has a more interesting life story to tell than CHUCK and certainly few have achieved the level of success he has been able to attain in his public life and in the business world.

CHUCK grew up in a small Nebraska town where he learned the value of a day's work at an earlier than usual age. CHUCK found his first job when he was only nine and he's been hard at work ever since. When he lost his father at the age of 16 it fell to him, as the oldest child, to help raise the younger ones of his family.

That was also about the time that CHUCK made his first run for office. When he was in high school he decided to run for Student Council President. He knew he would have to do something different in his campaign to separate himself from the others who were running, so he tied a chicken to the hood of his car and drove around the school announcing the reasons why he was in the race. No one had ever seen anything quite like that before and he won quite easily I am sure.

After his high school years, CHUCK heard the call to serve his country and he and his brother joined the Army and served in Vietnam. He was seriously wounded twice and received two Purple Hearts during his military service. During one of his missions, he and his brother were trapped in their armored personnel carrier when an enemy mine exploded beneath them. CHUCK pulled his unconscious brother to safety and probably saved his life. It took 10 years for him to fully heal from the effects of the injuries he suffered that day.

When he graduated from the University of Nebraska he began his political career in earnest. He joined the staff of a Republican congressman from Nebraska and impressed him and his staff so much that he steadily rose in responsibility to be his top aide.

Equally impressive has been CHUCK's success as a businessman. He sold almost all he had to begin a cellular phone company with two partners. His hard work and determination to succeed paid off and his investment was multiplied many times over.

That kind of success would have been enough for most people, but not for CHUCK. CHUCK felt the call to bigger things and he set his sights on going to Washington to make life a little better for the people back home in Nebraska.

That was his platform when CHUCK ran for the Senate in 1996. The experts thought he was a long shot and a lot of people said he didn't stand a chance. Once again, CHUCK defied the odds and relied on the judgment of the people of Nebraska instead of the predictions of the experts. The people of Nebraska knew a good thing when they saw it and CHUCK was sent to the Senate to represent them.

CHUCK and I were part of the same freshman class and when we arrived we both looked forward to being named to the committees on which we would

serve so we could make a difference for our States and the Nation. CHUCK was very pleased and proud when Senator LUGAR offered him an invitation to join the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

CHUCK took full advantage of the opportunity and made it the focus of his efforts in the Senate. He made a point of visiting other countries and meeting with foreign leaders to increase his expertise on foreign policy. Working closely with Senator LUGAR and Senator BIDEN, he has been a voice on the committee that is sought after for his perspective on the issues that involve our relations with other countries.

Over the years I have enjoyed serving with CHUCK and working with him on two of his top priorities, cutting Federal spending and making our tax system more workable and more responsive to the needs of our national economy. He can be very proud of all he has achieved, especially his support of fast track authority so the President could negotiate trade deals that cannot be changed by the Congress. His work in the area of international trade has made a great difference throughout the United States and helped improve our relationship with our trading partners.

Now CHUCK's Washington years are coming to a close and he will be moving on together with Lilibet to something new and different in their lives. Diana and I have always found that when one great adventure ends another one takes its place. That is our wish for you. Whatever the future holds for you and Lilibet we wish you all the best. The only good part about saying goodbye is the knowledge that you will keep in touch with us and continue to offer your good advice and the unique brand of common sense that you learned from your service in Washington, your success in your business, and your years growing up in Nebraska, Wyoming's neighbor to the East.

FURTHER CHANGES TO S. CON. RES. 70

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, pursuant to section 223 of S. Con. Res. 70, I previously filed adjustments to the 2009 budget resolution for H.R. 2095, the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008. Those adjustments reflected the Congressional Budget Office's estimate at that time of the budgetary effects of H.R. 2095.

CBO has since revised that estimate, increasing the amount of net savings over both 5 and 10 years. As such, H.R. 2095 still meets the conditions required for the release of the reserve fund under section 223, including being fully paid for over both the 6- and 11-year time periods.

Consequently, I am revising the adjustments made on September 29 pursuant to section 223 to reflect CBO's updated estimate. This adjustment affects both the budgetary aggregates

and the allocation provided to the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the following revisions to S. Con. Res. 70.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—S. CON. RES. 70; FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 223 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR INVESTMENTS IN AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

[In billions of dollars]

Section 101	
(1)(A) Federal Revenues:	
FY 2008	1,875,401
FY 2009	2,029,667
FY 2010	2,204,701
FY 2011	2,413,291
FY 2012	2,506,069
FY 2013	2,626,577
(1)(B) Change in Federal Revenues:	
FY 2008	-3,999
FY 2009	-67,732
FY 2010	21,303
FY 2011	-14,779
FY 2012	-151,526
FY 2013	-123,642
(2) New Budget Authority:	
FY 2008	2,564,237
FY 2009	2,538,268
FY 2010	2,566,829
FY 2011	2,692,492
FY 2012	2,734,106
FY 2013	2,858,848
(3) Budget Outlays:	
FY 2008	2,466,678
FY 2009	2,573,280
FY 2010	2,625,754
FY 2011	2,711,453
FY 2012	2,719,533
FY 2013	2,851,944

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[In millions of dollars]

Current Allocation to Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee:	
FY 2008 Budget Authority 13,964	
FY 2008 Outlays	9,363
FY 2009 Budget Authority	14,435
FY 2009 Outlays	10,253
FY 2009–2013 Budget Authority	75,947
FY 2009–2013 Outlays	49,989
Adjustments:	
FY 2008 Budget Authority	0
FY 2008 Outlays	0
FY 2009 Budget Authority	0
FY 2009 Outlays	0
FY 2009–2013 Budget Authority	-8
FY 2009–2013 Outlays	-8
Revised Allocation to Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee:	
FY 2008 Budget Authority	13,964
FY 2008 Outlays	9,363
FY 2009 Budget Authority	14,435
FY 2009 Outlays	10,253
FY 2009–2013 Budget Authority	75,939
FY 2009–2013 Outlays	49,981

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY CAUCUS

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about a subject that is near and dear to my heart, the Senate Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Caucus.

Would the distinguished gentlemen from North Dakota and Idaho engage in a colloquy with me on this topic?

Mr. DORGAN. I would be pleased to engage in such a colloquy.

Mr. CRAPO. I would also like to join my colleagues in a colloquy on this matter.

Mr. ALLARD. I thank my colleagues. The need for a strong renewable energy policy has never been more timely. This is something I have worked on for many years. As a member of the House of Representatives I was a member of the House Renewable Energy Caucus, and when I was elected to the Senate, discovered that no such similar caucus existed here. So I, along with Senators JEFF BINGAMAN, TIM JOHNSON, JIM JEFFORDS, and BOB KERRY, founded the Senate Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Caucus.

The caucus is still going strong today with leadership from Senator BYRON DORGAN, Senator JOE LIEBERMAN, and myself. It is a nonpartisan group that strives to increase awareness of the various forms of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies in the United States.

I have been honored to serve as the Republican cochair since the inception of the Senate caucus, during this time we have seen the caucus membership grow and today more than a third of the Senate is a member. The caucus has hosted numerous events and briefings and helped hundreds of renewable energy groups display their ideas and technologies. It has also been a forum for sharing thousands of news articles relating to renewable energy and energy efficiency.

As many of you know, I am retiring from the Senate at the end of this term and will no longer serve as cochair of the caucus. I am proud of the work that the caucus has done, and I am confident it will continue to do great work in the future.

I know it will do great work in the future because it will have strong leadership. I greatly appreciate the work of the other cochairs, Senators DORGAN and LIEBERMAN. They have a remarkable dedication to renewable energy. With the addition of the new Republican cochair, I have no doubt that the caucus will be as strong as ever.

The man replacing me on the caucus is an ardent advocate for renewable energy, Senator MIKE CRAPO. As a member of the Senate Finance Committee, Senator CRAPO has helped craft successful legislation to provide tax credits for production and investment in renewable energy such as wind, solar, and geothermal, and as a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, he supported expanded usage of renewable biofuels.

Senator CRAPO also represents a State that is passionate about renewable energy and energy efficiency. The State of Idaho has received awards for its dedication to renewable energy and cutting edge research is taking place every day at the fine colleges and universities in Idaho.

Mr. ALLARD. Senator DORGAN, you have helped me cochair the caucus for several years, and your efforts have been invaluable. Do you share my esti-

mation that Senator CRAPO will make a strong co-chair?

Mr. DORGAN. Yes.

Mr. ALLARD. Senator CRAPO you have been a strong advocate for renewable energy for years, and I am sure are looking forward to cochairing the caucus. Do you have any comments?

Mr. CRAPO. Yes. I have long admired the work of Senator ALLARD in forming and developing the caucus over the years. I am honored to be chosen as the next cochair of the caucus and am eager to build on the work he has accomplished thus far.

As you mentioned, my home State of Idaho is one of the Nation's leaders in renewable energy. Idaho has significant and developed hydropower, wind, and geothermal energy resources, which has led us to have one of the five lowest per capita and total emissions profiles of any State. The research being done on these technologies, as well as energy efficiency, biofuels, and alternative energy resources such as nuclear power at the Idaho National Laboratory, University of Idaho, Boise State and Idaho State Universities, is remarkable and nationally recognized.

Energy issues have arrived at center stage in the public eye and energy supply, prices, and environmental effects are at the forefront of concern. All of us here, regardless of political affiliation, can agree that developing a sound domestic energy plan that provides an adequate supply of clean and affordable energy is a benefit to our Nation. I look forward, along with Senators DORGAN and LIEBERMAN, to educating members and promoting renewable energy and efficiency measures in the upcoming Congress to achieve that goal.

SBIR/STTR REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2008

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, in July, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship passed S. 3362, the SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2008, by a unanimous 19-0 vote. Since then, Senator SNOWE, myself, and others have worked diligently to address concerns that have been expressed to us by our colleagues and the administration, and we reached an agreement with the administration on the terms of the bill. Unfortunately, at the last minute, a colleague had objections and we cannot pass the bill.

As the title suggests, the purpose of S. 3362 was to reauthorize the Small Business Administration's Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs, otherwise known as SBIR and STTR. The bill makes improvements to these programs that will allow them to work better for small businesses, while contributing to our economy, fulfilling the priority research needs of the nation, and expanding and diversifying our military's supply base.

Small businesses continue to receive only about 4 percent of Federal research and development dollars despite